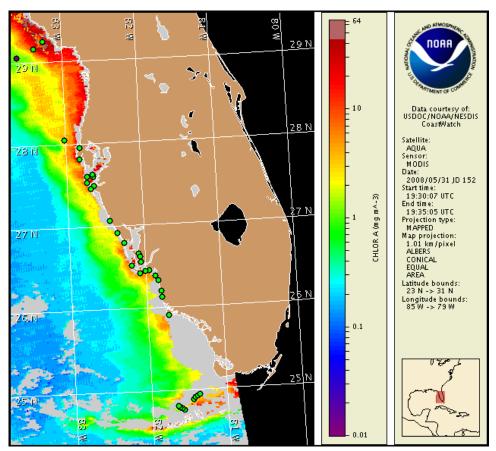


## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: South Florida
2 June 2008
NOAA Ocean Service
NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: May 27, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from May 23 to 31 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs\_bulletin\_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

- Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
- 2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

## **Conditions Report**

SW Florida: There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. No impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Sunday, June 8.

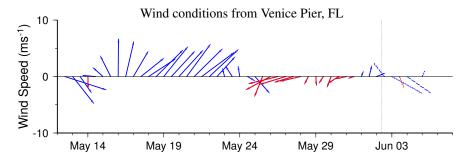
## Analysis

There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. Samples collected at the coast from northern Pinellas to northern Monroe County and in the Florida Keys indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present (FWRI 5/27-28; SCHD 5/27; MML 5/23). A sample collected offshore northern Levy County (29.8 NM) contained 'very low a' concentrations of *K. brevis* (FWRI 5/24). Approximately 7 NM south of this sample is the northern edge of an elevated (~2-3 µg/L) chlorophyll patch as seen on MODIS satellite imagery (5/31). Although the northern edge of the patch (28° 59'23"N, 83° 34'11"W) has remained in place, over the past few days the southern edge of the patch has extended southeastward along the coast (except in Sarasota County where it is still offshore) and is visible in imagery as far south as northern Collier County. The increase in chlorophyll levels along southwest Florida may be due to a resuspension event. All samples collected from Pinellas to Collier County and in the Florida Keys indicated elevated levels of various species of non-harmful algae. Continued sampling is recommended.

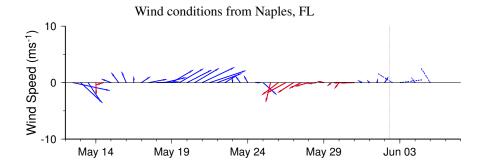
Bloom formation is possible from Wednesday through Friday June 6, due to upwelling favorable conditions.

Please note that due to past technical difficulties, SeaWiFS imagery is temporarily unavailable for display on this bulletin; MODIS imagery is shown on pages 1 and 3 of this bulletin.

Urizar, Fisher



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

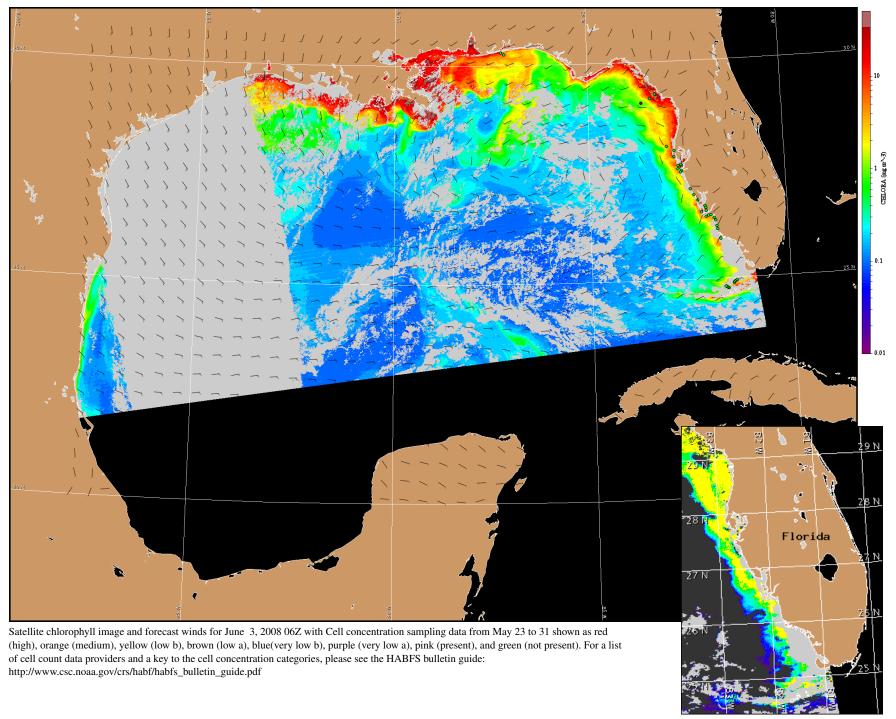


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## Wind Analysis

SW Florida: Southwesterly to northwesterly winds today (5-10 kn, 3-5 m/s). Variable winds Tuesday (5 kn) becoming westerly in the afternoon. Southeasterly winds Wednesday (10 kn) becoming onshore in the afternoon. Easterly winds Wednesday night through Friday (10-20 kn, 5-10 m/s).

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins\_ns.htm



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).